

Want whatever for endeavoring to in-  
Neagle others into his game."

## MR. CULBERSON REPLIES

**Speaks Sharply of President's Action  
in Denying the Steel Corporation.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 7.—In the Senate today Senator Culbertson made a brief reply to the message sent to the Senate yesterday by the President, saying that he had directed Attorney-General Bonaparte not to reply to the Senate's resolution of inquiry concerning the merger of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company with the United States Steel Corporation.

In his statement Mr. Culbertson characterized this as "another arbitrary and lawless act, which he said, 'had been traced to the chief magistrate of the country, who,' he continued, 'not only refused to obey the law himself, but to see that others do so.'"

Mr. Culbertson introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to report to the Senate at an early day as to whether or not the President was authorized to permit the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation, and then proceeded with his remarks.

Mr. Culbertson said the President's position in denying that Congress had authority to direct a head of a department by a resolution of inquiry "is characteristic of the distinguished occupant of the White House, and it is a corollary of the main dogma that he is absolved from any legal restraint whatever."

Mr. Culbertson cited legal authorities to prove that Congress is empowered to place restrictions upon heads of executive departments and to direct their acts in certain ways. He read a statement published in a newspaper dated October 15, 1906, in which Attorney-General was quoted after the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation, as saying that he would proceed in the courts against the Steel Corporation if the Steel Corporation should violate the law in respect to the restraint of trade.

"Yet," said Mr. Culbertson, "the Attorney-General had received from the President himself a letter dated November 4, 1907, in which he told him it was contemplated to merge the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company into the United States Steel Corporation, and he did not see fit to interfere."

Action on the resolution was not taken.

## WILL LAY ON TABLE

**House Regards the President's Message as Disrespectful and Unresponsive.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 7.—As disrespectful and unresponsive to the inquiry of the House, the Perkins committee, when it reports to-morrow, will recommend that President Roosevelt's secret service message of January 4th be laid on the table. A similar request will be made for the tabling of that portion of the President's annual message relating to the secret service, on the ground that it reflects upon the integrity of the members of the House. The special committee concluded its consideration of the message to-day and drafted its report, which will be presented by that committee to-morrow. The unusual and extreme course advised by the committee, that of declining to consider the communication from any source which in the judgment of the House is not respectful, is likely to create a sensation when it is read.

The report of the committee will include the paragraph of the President's message of January 4th, which refers to the secret service, and suggests that the legislation restricting its use was because members of Congress themselves did not wish to be investigated. This will be followed by an excerpt from the message of January 4th in response to the request by the House for an explanation of the language used by the President, which had been interpreted by the House as a reflection on the membership of that body.

After setting forth the statement of the President that the House has failed to understand his message, the report of the special committee will say that the language itself will be judged according to the accepted interpretations of the English language.

That the House is charged only with its responsibility to the people, and to preserve its own dignity will be asserted with great force, and it is reported that the House will insist on its own capacity to understand the import of the President's language.

It will be asserted that the language in question was unjustified and without basis of fact, and that it constituted a breach of the privileges of the House.

For that reason the special committee will ask to be discharged from further consideration of that portion of the President's message which refers to the secret service, and will recommend that it, together with the subsequent message of the President, in reply to the House demand for an explanation, be laid upon the table as unjustified, unresponsive, and that it be an invasion of the privileges of the House by questioning the motives and intelligence of members.

## INJUSTICE TO SOUTH

**Mr. Sheppard, of Texas, Charges That  
Against President-Elect Taft.**

WASHINGTON, January 7.—Digressing from a tariff speech in the House of Representatives to-day, Mr. Sheppard, of Texas, charged that President-Elect Taft did the South a serious injustice when he said a fair opportunity was not presented in that section for the free exercise of suffrage.

Mr. Sheppard emphatically denied that such was the case, and that Mr. Taft had made himself ridiculous.

The Texas member had reached the point in his remarks where he spoke of the Southern political situation when he was interrupted with a query by Mr. Bates, of Indiana, who asked if it was not Mr. Taft's purpose to procure a free opportunity for the consideration of public questions in the South. The question brought forth the declaration referred to. Mr. Sheppard added that he believed the people of the South were demoralized because they applied the principles of democracy that were best for the entire country, regardless of section. "If," he said, "they thought that Republican principles were best they would adopt them."

The South, he said, evidently was not influenced in its democracy by sec-

## WINTER WEAR

You can't change winter to purling spring, but by right dressing we draw the sting.



## This Berry Sale of Overcoats

Is not only timely, but it presents to you an attractive opportunity to economize. Here are Overcoats that will help you face the tempests of life. Give them a chance to protect you.

- \$12.50 and \$15 Suits and Overcoats at \$ 9.75
- \$18.00 and \$20 Suits and Overcoats at \$12.75
- \$22.00 to \$28 Suits and Overcoats at \$17.75
- \$35.00 and \$38 Suits and Overcoats at \$24.75

## Boys' Overcoats and Reefers

That Your Boy Should Have This Weather.

We're flagging you with low prices. Switch in here before the sizes get too much broken.

## Juvenile Suits.

- With Straight Pants—
- \$4.50 and \$5.00 Suits at \$2.75
- \$6.00 and \$6.50 Suits at \$3.75

- With Knickerbocker Pants—
- \$7.00 and \$7.50 Suits at \$4.75
- \$8.50 and \$9.00 Suits at \$5.75

## Double-Breasted Suits.

- \$6.00 and \$5.50 Suits at \$3.75
- \$7.50 and \$6.50 Suits at \$4.75
- \$9.00 and \$8.50 Suits at \$5.75

All with Knickerbocker Pants except those at \$3.75.

## Boys' and Girls' Reefers.

- \$12.00 and \$10.00 Reefers at - \$6.75
- \$9.00 and \$8.50 Reefers at - \$5.75
- \$7.50 and \$7.00 Reefers at - \$4.75

Boys' Overcoats same way.

- Boys' \$1.50 and \$1.25 Kid Gloves at 95c
- Boys' \$1.15 and \$1.45 Odd Pants at 95c

## O. H. Berry &amp; Co.

Main and Eleventh Streets.

ionalism or race issues, because the South was Democratic before the war was dreamed of or the race issue was a remote probability.

"On the contrary," he declared, "there were States in the North that were solidly Democratic before the war that have been solidly Republican since, and the charge of sectionalism could be brought against them with much more fairness than against the South."

"Did not congressional districts vote Republican last time for the first time, and was not that evidence of the fact that the Solid South was broken?" Mr. Bates inquired.

Mr. Sheppard promptly rejected the idea, and said that instead of the South leaning toward Republicanism it was more Democratic to-day than it was fifty or sixty years ago, as there were several Whig States in the South before the war. The Whigs, he declared, were the successors of the Republicans, but there had been no Republican Southern States since the Whig party went out of existence.

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"On the contrary," he declared, "I think the gentleman, more than the Speaker, contributed to the shutting off."

Continuing, Mr. Olmsted compared the rules of the House of Representatives with those of the British House of Commons, and declared that the indignation of members of the American House over the authority of the Speaker never had reached the stage where any of them had risen in his place and characterized the Speaker as a "damned little insignificant puppy," as a Britisher was alleged to have done.

In nearly every essential particular Mr. Gardner, of Massachusetts, one of the leaders of the "insurgents," differed from Mr. Olmsted, who, he said, was "utterly and entirely mistaken" in saying that the Reed rules were the rules of the House now. He pointed out many flaws in the rules, from his point of view, which he characterized as a "bad state of affairs." He insisted that the Speaker was invested with too much power.

## DEFENDS THE RULES

**Mr. Olmsted Makes Comparison With  
Those of House of Commons.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 7.—Under license of general debate on the District of Columbia appropriation bill, Mr. Olmsted, of Pennsylvania, to-day entered a vigorous defense of the rules of the House of Representatives.

He maintained that the old rules placed in the hands of the Speaker more power to prevent, while the new rules gave the Speaker more power to expel legislation.

A speech of Mr. Olmsted served to rekindle the smoldering fires of revolt against the House rules. The so-called insurgents crowded about him and asked him many questions.

"Why did the Speaker shut out the bill placing wood pulp upon the free list?" Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee, inquired. Republican applause greeted the response that, "if there had not been so much filibustering upon the Democratic side of the House last ses-

sion, there would have been a chance to take it up."

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The two met in Hyde Park a day after the murder, and Amosbury, receiving two shots in the breast.

Dr. Amosbury formerly lived in Cordeiro, Tex., and during the war in Afghanistan served in the British army under Lord Roberts.

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## GALE'S BLOWING OFF THE CAPES

Strong Northeast Raging, and English Steamer Is in Grave Danger.

NORFOLK, VA., January 7.—A strong northeast tonight, accompanied by a blinding snowstorm, off the capes has still further jeopardized the English steamer Anglo-African, which is on the shoals off Smith's Island. Grave fears are entertained for her safety. The captain and crew have been advised to leave the vessel, and she is now being towed by a tug. The tug and barge were forced to abandon her for safety. She was securely anchored to prevent her from being driven in shore. It is declared at 2:30 o'clock that the waves are running high over the Duke, and that she will probably be driven on to the beach proper, despite the precautions taken.

The Cape Henry Weather Bureau reports a thirty-six miles an hour wind blowing, a high sea and the temperature 27 degrees.

**First Snow of Winter.**  
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
SUFFOLK, VA., January 7.—The first snow of the winter began here about 4 o'clock this afternoon, and fell intermittently throughout the afternoon and evening. It was mixed with sleet and rain, and melted almost as fast as it fell.

**Rain and Freezing.**  
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
LYNCHBURG, VA., January 7.—A light rain falling here to-night, freezing as it falls. The sidewalks are rendered almost impassable on the hillsides. The rain, with a freezing temperature, forebodes a bad night for overhead wires.

**Snow at Fredericksburg.**  
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
FREDERICKSBURG, VA., January 7.—It commenced snowing here this morning and continued throughout the day, reaching a maximum of several inches. It is still snowing at a late hour to-night.

**Snow at Warsaw.**  
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
WARSAW, VA., January 7.—A heavy snowstorm is prevailing here.

## VERDICT CALLED

—COMPROMISE ONE

(Continued From First Page.)

safety after thirty-six hours spent in the marshes.

Two days later, Governor Patterson and two companies of State troops arrived and the work of hunting down the perpetrators began.

The other eight sought refuge in the wilderness, and the county was placed under military rule. A military post was established at Reel Foot Lake, and those who were not arrested were held there.

Several of those arrested confessed and gradually those who were deemed not guilty were weeded out and allowed to return to their homes.

The ten men held most responsible for the raids of the band were taken to Nashville for safekeeping, and in the jails there two of them died.

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## APPPERSON AFTER TOLEDO FACTORY

If He Can Purchase Pope Automobile Plant He Will Move It to Lynchburg.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Colonel A. P. Apperson, of Lynchburg, Va., and Colonel A. L. Pope have been in consultation all day, and at a late hour to-night are still at it. Colonel Apperson came here to meet Colonel Pope for the express purpose of buying the Pope automobile plant, now located at Toledo, O., and he is credited with stating that if money could purchase it, anything within reason, that he would be glad to do so.

The plant now at Toledo is an extensive one, and employs several hundred men continuously. The demand for its output exceeds the capacity of the plant, and it is believed that if it were moved to Lynchburg, it would be a great benefit to the city.

Colonel Apperson declared that he was informed by that gentleman that he was here to purchase the plant, and if a reasonable price was accepted it would be his. This authority was stated to be negotiable, and the matter of valuation was being discussed by them. He thought there would be no differences, and before the conference adjourned to-night Colonel Pope would have disposed of his property to the Virginian.

Mr. Apperson proposes to move the plant to Lynchburg, and largely increase the facilities of the plant, which will give employment to a large number of men.

**Fund Is Growing.**  
FREDERICKSBURG, VA., January 7.—The fund for the building of a Masonic temple in this city as a memorial to George Washington, the Mason, is steadily growing, and has now passed the \$3,000 mark. Donations are still coming in from subordinate lodges from all parts of the country.

**Feast for Veterans.**  
Richmond Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, entertained the veterans of Lee Camp, Soldiers' Home, at a banquet in the home mess hall Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Each of the twenty-five tables in the hall was tastefully decorated with flowers, and was presided over by ladies of the chapter. The veterans were treated to a bountiful repast of turkey, oysters, cranberry sauce, pickles, jelly, coffee, cakes, oranges, apples and cigars.

When the dinner was concluded the 200 veterans were requested to pull strings from a pan of corn, and draw a useful and appropriate present.

At 4 o'clock the boys of St. Peter's School, under the leadership of their principal, gave an entertainment for the soldiers. The program included vocal, piano and violin solos and humorous recitations. The veterans were especially enjoy the violin solo by Master Ryall and the piano accompaniment by Mrs. Anderson.

Yesterday morning the veterans assembled in Randolph Hall, and passed suitable resolutions thanking the ladies and the boys of St. Peter's school for the banquet and entertainment.

**Building Permits.**  
Building and repair permits were issued yesterday by the city engineer to J. E. Munson, to erect a detached frame dwelling on the west side of Thirty-fourth Street between Broad and Marshall Streets, cost \$1,500.

Richmond Chapter and Structural Iron Works, to repair a brick building, No. 212 North Eighth Street, to cost \$500. The roof of this building was recently damaged by the weight of snow.

W. B. Stevens, to repair a frame dwelling, No. 225 Louisiana Street, to cost \$250.

**Mr. Kennedy Improved.**  
R. L. Kennedy, who has been ill for some weeks in the Retreat for the Sick, is greatly improved. He will leave the hospital to-day.

**Captain Willard Away.**  
Corporation Commissioner Joseph E. Willard left last night for Southwest Virginia, where he will inspect some properties. Captain Willard took with him two men from the official staff of the department to assist him in the work.

**Dove Lodge.**  
There will be a stated communication of Dove Lodge, No. 41, Ancient and Accepted Masons, at the Masonic Temple at 7:30 o'clock to-night.

**OBITUARY**  
Mrs. Sue Duke Palmer.  
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., January 7.—The remains of Mrs. Sue Duke Palmer, who died at her home at Saratoga Lake, N. Y., of pulmonary tuberculosis, reached Charlottesville at 1 o'clock this afternoon, over the Southern Railway, and the funeral will be held in the family section at Maplewood Cemetery, the brief service at 2 o'clock.

Harry B. Lee, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, this city.

Mrs. Palmer was Miss Sue Duke Jones, youngest daughter of the late Major Horace W. Jones, of this city. Known throughout the South as an educator and wife experience and ability. Thursday noon, one year ago to-day, Miss Jones became the bride of Mr. Roy M. Palmer, a prominent member of the Washington, D. C., and prominent in the social life of that city.

**Roy Money-maker.**  
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., January 7.—Master Roy Money-maker, the six-year-old son of Mr. J. D. Money-maker, of Spotsylvania County, is suffering with an aggravated case of general peritonitis, and the doctors were so critical that the doctors deemed it useless to perform an operation. One hour later the youth passed away. The remains were taken on the early morning train to Spotsylvania, accompanied by the boy's father and the family physician, Dr. Kerr.

**Greene Morgan.**  
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
SHELBY, January 7.—Death removed a well-known Confederate veteran, Mr. Greene Morgan. Mr. Morgan succumbed to an attack of heart disease in the early part of the morning. He is survived by his wife and two young daughters, both being in school at this place. Interment will take place at the Shelby Cemetery.

**William Miller.**  
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
STRASBURG, VA., January 7.—William Miller, a prominent farmer of Lebanon Church, died to-day, aged

## HOSPITAL CASES

The following recoveries in cases of Bright's Disease and Diabetes are of special interest because the patients recovered after leading hospital lives and failed. The condition of the cases is thus assured:

Mr. C. C. Mathewson, No. 602 Powell Street, San Francisco, Diabetes. Was in the Woman's Hospital on Sacramento Street. They told her that there was no hope, and she was advised that she was incurable. She then had an examination made at the Lane Hospital, where she recovered, and took Fulton's Compound and recovered.

Mr. William White, Deputy City Assessor of San Francisco, Bright's Disease. Was in St. Luke's Hospital six weeks. Gray worse, went home. Then tried the Waldeck; after three weeks went home sure that nothing could be done. Then took Fulton's Compound, and took Fulton's Compound and recovered.

Mrs. R. Lester Bell, of Auburn, N. Y., was in the Albany Hospital so low with Bright's Disease that it was expected she would die during the night. She was so swollen with the dropsy that a touch would cause her to scream. Cases looked so hopeless her husband was permitted to get and give her Fulton's Compound. Complete recovery. Has since passed for life insurance.

Wm. M. L. Valley, of Auburn, thought it so wonderful he had adventures made of all the parties.

A. G. Porter, of West Haven, Conn. Bright's Disease; was in New Haven General Hospital nearly blind. They told him he would never be any better. He gave up and went home. Then heard about Fulton's Compound; sent for it, got well and is now back to his railroad work.

W. A. Whitely, of Cheyenne, Superintendent of the Union Pacific Railroad in Cheyenne, Bright's Disease. Albumen so heavy tube solidified, dropsy, caecum, etc., etc. He looked for death. On the advice of physicians resigned and went to Honolulu to prolong life as long as possible. In Honolulu heard of Fulton's Compound, and took it. His recovery from Bright's Disease under Fulton's Compound, took it and recovered.

Chas. A. Newton, yardmaster Southern Pacific Railroad Company, Sacramento, California, Diabetes. Hospital diagnosed the case as Diabetes. Continuing to get worse, he took Fulton's Compound and recovered. Two years later Newton's son, developed Bright's Disease. When the family doctor said he could not live he was put on Fulton's Compound. The boy is now at school. Complete recovery.

T. J. Mulloy, of No. 2316 Bryan Street, San Francisco, was in the St. Martin's Hospital with Bright's Disease. Got so low his sister was advised to die. He was near and to take him home. She did so, and put him on Fulton's Compound. Recovered.

W. B. Hutchinson, mate of one of the island steamers, was in the Honolulu Hospital, suffering with Bright's Disease. He took Fulton's Compound, and took it and recovered.

If any one having knowledge of a case of Bright's Disease or Diabetes will send the name and address to Owens & Minor Drug Co., we will see that they are sent full details of this important discovery. We sent for the treatment of the case in stock.

OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO., Richmond, Va.

sixty-five years. He was a Confederate veteran. His widow, two sons, Clinton and Arthur Miller, and a daughter, Mrs. J. P. Williams, of Capron Road, survive.

**Isaac Godlove.**  
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
ST. LOUIS, VA., January 7.—Isaac Godlove, aged eighty years, died last night at Wheatfield. He was a Confederate veteran. Two children survive—Mrs. W. L. Swartz and Elmer Godlove.

**John O. Weitzel.**  
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
SPOKANE, IDAHO, January 7.—John O. Weitzel, a native of Switzerland, died Wednesday of pneumonia, aged thirty-five years. Mr. Weitzel had but recently come to the country, and was unmarried. His parents, who survive him, live in Switzerland.

**Mrs. Mollie J. Dunavant.**  
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
FREDERICKSBURG, VA., January 7.—Mrs. Mollie J. Dunavant, wife of Jacob Dunavant, of Spotsylvania County, died at her home to-day of paralysis, aged sixty-three years. She is survived by her husband and an adopted daughter.

**Michael McKelvie.**  
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
POWERSVILLE, S. C., January 7.—Mr. Michael McKelvie, who had been sick about six weeks, died this morning at 5 o'clock.